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## REVIEW

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## BRITISH NATION.

Thursday, October 16. 1707.

WHE N I told you what the French
were a doing, or what they might
be reasonably expected to do, I
was told by a discontented Sort of People,
that it was a leading them into Methods to
hurt us—And great Fault was found with
your humble Servant upon that foolish Suggestion.

I am now going to tell you, what you may do, or what in the Consequence of things you might do, or be reasonably expected to do to them: I warrant, you will not charge me with distaing, how the Bnemy may be best wounded; such is the Fate of Authors, what you like not, is all criminal, and what you do like, you won't acknowledge.

Well, let that go as it will, I shall however do my Duty; and now behold, I lead you by the Hand to a noble Equivalent for your Loss of Thoulon—I do not say, 'tis what no Body sees but I, neither was the Preparations of the French for an Inroad to Bavaria and Portugal; but this I shall say, 'tis what I do not find all People equally convinc'd of, either as to its Value, or the Feazibleness of the Enterprize: But to come to the Design, which I know you expect, it consists of two Parts.

1. The Spanish Galeons, or Flota from America; I need not spend my Time to tell you, that these are the Ships, who twice a Year assemble at the Havana, a Port in the Island Hispaniola, from the several Ports in the Gulph of Mexico, such as Carthagena, Porto-Belo, Vera Cruz, and the Islands, and bring home as well the Tributes and Dues to the King, which are generally per Ann.

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about 12 Millions of Ducats; but also a very great Treasure to the Merchants, most of which comes in ready Money, and in fine Goods, such as Cochineal, Indigo, Cocoa, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, Gr. - These Ships are now affembling at the Havana, in order to come Home: The Effects are very much French, they having driven a vast Trade thither, under Shelter of their present Influence on the Spanish Affairs; several of the Ships are this Year French, and the Revenue to the Crown will all come into French Hands, or into French Management, and to crown all, a large Squadron of French Men of War are gone to bring them Home, and a second Squadron is fitting out to meet them, and Itrengthen their Convoy.

Now, Gentlemen, here is a Booty worth taking, here is a Prize worth fetching, and how must this be done? Not by going away to the Havana, unless you had a Land Army to take the Port and Island, that would have no other Effect, than to make them unlade their Treasure there, and secure it, and to resolve not to come home this Year. Not by plying the Main-Sea, and fo lying in their Way, give them Sea Room to escape, as was done in the Case of the Sieur Pointy; nor by expecting they hould jump into your Mouths, while you are minding nothing elfe, as was once at Vigo-When they sav'd some Body giving an Account of a broken Expedition. No, no, Gentlemen, these are not the Ways; the true Way to do it, is to lye with a firong Squadron of Men of War in the proper Latitudes, which by the Nature of the Voyage, they must come, and fairly meet them, as they came home.

If this could be done, I must own, it would be a hlessed Equivalent, it would have two most capital Consequences. 1. It would save England the Trouble of raising next Year, about six Millions and a half, Sterling, as they did last Year, and as they otherwise must do again this Year. 2. That would not be all, the Loss of such a Sum to the French and Spanish would be a Blow superiour to Hocksteds or Ramellies; it would be a perfect Amoutation of Members to their whole Body, cutting the Si-

news of both their Arms.

I know, the Efforts of the French have been the Wonder of this Age, and how he has recover'd himself, is not a Disappointment to us only, but a perfect Surprize to all the World—And how has he done it. how has he rais'd such a prodigious Force, after the Disappointments he met with in the Mint-Bills, and the like? How has he done it? I'll tell you, he has done it by his Money, he has done it by that very Money, which this West-India has supply'd ; s Ships into Breft, and 3 into Spain, brought to both Kingdoms very near 12 Millions of Peices of Eight, befides Goods; and the the Merchants had some of it, yet it was very remarkable, that the Money which come to the Share of the Publick in both Kingdoms, was so much, as helpt both of them to bring their Armies into the Field, which without those Assistances they could never have done - Could you then be but Mafter of this Treasure, you weaken the Enemy more, than if you should beat him in the Field, or beat him out of the Field either.

O Money, Money! What an Influence haft thou on all the Affairs of the quarreling, huffing Part of this World, as well as upon the most plodding Part of it! Without Thee Parliaments may meet; and Councils fir, and Kings contrive, but it will all be to no Purpole, their Councils and Conclusions can never be put in Execution! Thou railest Armies, fightest Battles, fittest out Fleets, takeft Towns, Kingdoms, and carrieft on the great Affairs of the War: All Power, all Policy is supported by Thee, even Vice and Vertue act by thy Aifistance, by Thee all the great things in the World are done, Thou makeft Heroes, and crown'ft the Actions of the mighty; By Thee, in one Sence Kings reign, Armies conquer, Princes grow Great, and Nations flourish.

Mighty Neuer! Thou great Jack-a-both sides of the World, how hast Thou brought all Things ioto Bondage to the Tyranny? How art Thou the mighty WORD of this War, the great Wheel in the vast Muchine of Politick Motion, the Vende of Providence, the great Medium of Conveyance, in which all the Phylick of the secret Dispensation in human Affairs is administred,

and by the Quantity of which it operates to Bleffing or Cyrling? Well art thou call'd the God of this World; for in thy, Prefence and Ablence confifts all the Heaven or Hell of Luman Affairs; for Thee. what will not Mankind do, what Hizards will they run, what Villanies perform? For Thee, Kings tyrannize, Subjects are oppresid, Nations ruin'd, Fathers murther'd. Children abandon'd, Friends betray'd. Thou art the Charm that unlocks the Cabinet, unicrews Nature: for Thee, the Traytor fawns, the Paralite flatters, the Profligate swears, and the Hippocrite prays; for Thoe, the Virgin proffitutes, the Monourable degenerates, the Wife Man turns Fool, the Honest Man a Knave, the Friend turns Traytor, the Brother turns a Stranger, Christians turn Heathens, and Mankind Devils.

Thou art the Test of Beauty, the Judge of Ornament Guide of the Fancy, the Index of Temper, and the Pole Star of the Affections; Thou make A Homely Things Fair, Old Things Young, Crooked Things Straight; Thou haft the great Remedy of Love, thou can'ft give the Blind an Bye, the Lame a Leg, the Froward a Temper, and the Scandalous a Character; Thou makeft Knaves honest, Whoreschaft, and Bulties Justices of the Peace; Thou creepest into all our Towns, Cities, Corporations Court Houses, ay, and Churches too; Thou makeft the Differences there between the Great and the Small, the High and the Low, and to thy Charge it is jully lay'd, why Sotts lead, Blockheads preach, Knaves go vern, and Elected Fools make Aldermen and Mayors.

In the Armies, Thou workest Wonders too; there Thou makest the Coward fight, and the Brave run away: Thou givest Vistory, and leadest Triumpns; all the Caps and Feathers stand upon thy Head, and Thou hast the Passing of all Commissions; Thou makest Mareschals of France, Governours of Provinces, and Lieutenant Generals; Thou makest Bullies Admirals, Sodomites Captains of Men of War, Cowards Commodores, and Brutes Leaders of Men. For Thee, the poor Soldier strives to have his Brains beat out, the Officers court Thee

through all the Paths of Death and Horsor; for Thee the Generals hilt Hands, ferve any body, no body, and every body; Thou makest Christians fight for the Juris, Thou hirest Servants to the Devil, nay, to the

very Czar of Muscouy.

For Thee, the Kings of the Barth raise War, and the Pot-sherds dash against one another. Thou agt Ambition, for Pride is really nothing but Covetonsness; 'kis for Thee the Mighty sell their Rest, their Peace, and their Souls in Quest of Crowns and Conquests. They talk sometimes of other Trises, such as Liberty, Religion, and I know not what, but 'tis all for Thee, I never knew but two Exceptions in our Higher thew but two Exceptions in our Higher thew are the mighty Center of human Assign, the great Runder the World steers by, the vast Hinge the Globe turns on— O Money, Money, who can form the Character !

And yer Thou necositive Evil, Thou hast some Banegyriak, due to Thee, allo, and they that rail most at Thee, seekthy Favour; Thou assisted the Injur'd to shake off their Chains, the Invaded to desend themselves, and the Oppressed to regain their Liberty, and Thou art equally, necessary to one, as no the other. In thy Rucelles and the Excursions of Mea about Thee, consists all thy Scandal a Thou encouragest Versue, rewardes thouses, and or his Labour, under the Sun; without they help. Tyrants would never be determent, nor Ambition restrained, nor any of the Capital Diseases of the World cured.

And how art Thou to be obtained! How must we court thy Eavour! Truly, init as the rest of the World does, where Thou art, we must seek Thee; where Thou art legally provides, thou shouldest be legally demanded; but where fraudulently, oppositively, or violently amas d, by the same Violence Thou art to be lawfully seiz'd upon; such are lyrates of Nature, and ought to be plunder'd for the publick Good, and if their Power cannot be subdued, you may doubtless use the best Means you can to remove out of their Possessing, the Prisoner MONEY.

And this brings me down to the Times; Money is now the Business, raising Money is the Affair, Ways and Means is the Word; the Answer is ready, where Money is legally obtain'd, it must be legally obtain'd again; Subjects honestly labouring, honestly possessing, ought to be left quietly, enjoying what they are Masters of; and this is the Foundation of what we call Law, Liberty, and Property, and the like modern Words very much in Use; this is the Bad of Parliaments, Constitutions, Government and Obedience; and this is the true Foundation of Order in the World, and long may it be our Priviledge to maintain it.

But when Men, or Setts of Men, by Fraud, Rapine, Violence, or any such unlawful Means, have obtained a Mass of ill gotten Treasure, and put themselves in a Posture by that Wealth to encrease their Violences; 'tis equally just, both to suppress the Violence, and to seize the Treasure. And this puts me in Mind of a new Affair, viz. The Madagascar Pyrates.

Oh root out that Nest of Pyrates, says every honest Tradesman! But what if they won't be routed out, says the State of the Case; they are so remote, so fortify'd, so plac'd, have a Climate so horrid, and a Country so large, you cannot do it; if you land upow them, they will be gone with their Treasure up the Countrey to Fast-nesses or Retreats, whether you cannot pursue them; it is not a Place to send Armies to, or to march them in, if they were there; you can never take them by Force, but if you will capitulate with them, and pardon them, you may have both them and their Wealth.

Oh, but this is a scandalous thing! I shall speak to that scandalous Objection hereafter.

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